od, we find no signs of animal or vegetable life of any kind; the fiery condition of the globe was incompatible with such development. The first period ended with the beginning of the fourth day. The second period is characterized by the great mass of water which probable control as it is the second period in the second period is characterized by the great mass of water which probable control as it is the second period in the second period in the second period is characterized by the great mass of water which probable control as it is the second period in the second period in the second period is characterized by the great mass of water which probable control is the second period in the second period in the second period is the second period in the second period in the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the second period is characterized by the second period is characterized by the great mass of the second period is characterized by the second period pe

the Cretaceous formation, and all these old kings of the earth have disappeared. The continents are now developed, and land animals, as soon as they have a place to stand, as it were, begin to appear. This is the grand period of the Mammalia, the distinguishing feature of the tertiary period. All animals are more highly developed, and we find now, curiously enough, the monkey, the nearest resemblance to man. But mark that we do not find man the head of the creation. He belongs to the last, or Diluvial era. We have never found a fossil man, or anything that would arsue his existence previous to the diluvian strata. The Professor recapitulated his argument, and proceeded to speak of the gradu dor progressive development of life from the lowest to the highest orders. In vegetable life he traced the same resemblances of development. The last remark to be made is that there is no connection between the nationals of the two epochs; there is no descent of son from father, every age is complete in itself, having to alliance of a physical character with what follows. Every step of creation is separated from the one which went before by a distinct and remarkable gulf. As to the globe, all its great revolutions were in the first great epoch; in the second epoch came the great changes with infections to the unabiliants of the earth. Moses

globe, all its great revolutions were in the first great epoch, in the second epoch came the great changes with reference to the inhabitants of the earth. Moses separate the whole snimal creation was made in the fifth cay, but he mentions them in exactly the same order that they are found in the rocky book of geology. The separation of the fifth and sixth days is after the creation of birds, and before the creation of a ammalia, which is the actual family of man. The work of the rixth day is divided into two parts—the creation first of all other mammals, and isstity of

ceation first of all other mammals, and isstly of Man. The mammals in one sense belong to man, or man to them. But man was a separate work, be-cause he was the crowning act—the only animal having a soul. The zoologists say that man is the sum of all the beauty and perfection of animal cre-

SUPREME COURT .- Aaron G. Crane

SUPREME COURT.—Aaron G. Crane, Signet Issue Sca.—To ISAAC SON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the office of the Cierk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said city, and to serve a casy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 31 John-si cet in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of the summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the said complaint while the information on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the said complaint while the time foresaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take (adjament learner) you for the same of seven hundred and fifty four collars and niver-cient ceats, with interpret from the teath day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, besides the coats of this action—Dated New-York.

SUPKEME COURT .- Trial to be had

LITREME COUNTY.—Trial to be had be in the County of New York --Valentine G. Hall, Francis E Berger, and George Hall, Executors of John Tontele, deceased, against Samuel Longstreet, Rebecca Tonnele, John Tonnele, and Cecilia, his wife, Valentine G. Holland, and Susan, his wife, Rebecca Tonnele en Margaret Fonnele.—Summons.—(For Keller!)—To REBECCA T. RICK, one of the abovernamed Defendants --You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, filed in the office of the Circk of the City and County of New York, supermeter 22, 1831, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 192 Breadway, in the city of New York, within tweaty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within

Joseph Oliver and Francis S Morran against Henry H. Forsyth —To the above named Defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which was fired in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City Hall in said city, on the thirteenth day of January instant.) and serve a copy of your nawwer on us at our effice. No. St Wall st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service here of exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and eighty dollars and fifty eight, coping, with wild research and the service where the complaint is a foresaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and eighty dollars and fifty eight, coping, with will research.

Thomas Truslow against Giles H. Coggeshall and Mariasna, his wife, George D. Coggeshall and Emma, his wife. Caleb Coggeshall and Helen S, his wife Ellwood Wal-ter, Thomas Walter, Sarah Walter, Elwood Walter, Jr., An-

oury to 35 bbis. camontie flowers, 10 bags cara war seeds, one cask of ergot, and 16 tubs of Bargandy nich, shipped on board the back at Hamburgh, tied that the vessel is held for injury as to three former, but sot as to latter. Reference to ascertain amount

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-Before Consistence Bridgham.—On the complaint already retended, by a seaman of the saip Connecticut for retended and unusual punishment, the Commissioner and cred and unusual punishment, the Commissioner made a decision on Saturday, holding the Ceptain to shawer.

SUPREME COURT .- Caleb Goodwin agt. SUPRIME COURT.—Caleb Goodwin agt.

Maria O Roberts.—One of three suits by persons
who were passengers in the Falcon and Onio for
Chagree about a year ago, to recover damages from
the U.S. Nail steamship Co., they having bought
indees, they allege, for California, and the contract
motatricd out. The case is before Referees, consuiting of Messis. Merrill of Greene, Rheela, of
pelsware, and Fitch Smith, of New-York. The
complaint is that the food was bad, and that there
were too many passengers on board, in consequence
of which many had to sleep on deck, and that in
casequence of the bad quanty of the food, and not
having the accommodations to which they were eagied, they became sick. They also allege that they
were detained an unreasonable length of time at
Frams. The damages in each case are laid at
Frams. The allegations of complaints are denied.
The case is proceeding and testimony taken, at City
Hall.

Supreme Court - Special Term. - Decisions - By Judge Edwards. - Joseph Uphan agt. Thes. R. Gordon. - Motion to desharge from arrest granted. Motion to strike out part of the complaint as irrelevant granted, each with \$10 costs.

Levis O. Wilson and others agt. John H. Ferguson.
- Motion to dissolve injunction granted.
Chas. W. Kellog agt. Chas. D. Powers and others. - Motion to set aside judgment denied.

Kenyon Weeks agt. same. - Same.

Kenyon Weeks agt. same. - Same.

John Besson agt. Matthew Mcheon. - Judgment for defendant on report, with costs, unless plaintiff stipulate to allow each party to be examined as a witness in his own behalf, subject to cross-examination, and also to produce his books of account if required, in which case the cause is reterred back, costs to shide event.

Educat Moran agt. Kenp Codfrey - To obtain the

in which case the case and a with a shide event.

Educard Moran agt. Kemp Codfrey — To obtain the interpretation of a with. The Court said it had been submitted without argument on points, and each party agreed that the complaint should be dismissed, giring to each party costs. The Court does not consider that would be right. If there is nothing to be interpreted as to the will, the case has no business here, and I do not see why anything should be taken from these children. The Court thought it ought to be dismissed without costs to either party. Combiant dismissed.

Sam'l. Udell, Jr., agt. Ellis Potter, executor, an cher parties in interest. Tois also was the case of a will—that of the late Samuel Udell. The testator died in 1849, leaving a widow (who died the folio xing year) and nine children, six of them infants, and fre still so. The will devised a certain amount to the widow during her life, and alterward in accompany he still so. The will devised a certain amount to the widow during her life, and a treward to accumu-iate till the youngest child arrived at the age of twelly one. The Court thinks the will can be sur-ained, but would like to hear argument, which is ac-ordingly ordered.

MARINE COURT—Before Judge Cowles.

Ges. Janeway vs. Charles Wells.—The defendant is a veterinary Surgeon, and took charge of and stored a sleigh of the plaintif from 1st May until Oct, 1819. The defendant insured his property in the Columbian Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, for \$2,300, and put in his schedule the sleigh of the plaintiff, and promised that if the said sleigh should be destroyed by fire, and if he received any amount from the said insurance Company for the sleigh, that he would say the plaintiff such amount. The property of the defendant, including the sleigh, was destroyed by fire, and the defendant procedured the Insurance Company in the Supreme Court and recovered \$1,400, fir a claim he had against the Company for about \$1,000. It did not appear that any part of the said \$1,400 recoved was for the loss of the sleigh. Judgment for defendant with costs.

U. S COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. - Before U. S Commissioner's Office.—Before commissioner Morton.—Charge of Larceny.—Henry Martin, a private in the Artillery, stationed at Fort Columbus. New York Harbor, was examined on a clarge of larceny, in stealing from the Major Commandant two gold pencil cases, valued at \$15 or \$20. It was stated in testimony, that after the Commandant returned to his quarters from the City on the 7th inst, he was unable to unlock his door, and ihad to be picked. On going in he found that a gold pencil case which had been left on the table was one. On the 9th he discovered that his trunk had seen broken open and another gold pencil-case carried off. Martin was seen about there, and the Major caused him to be arrested, when the pencil

carried off Martin was seen about there, and the Bijor caused him to be arrested, when the pencil cases were found in his pocket. Committed.

Before Commissioner Bridgham.

Charge of Assault with a Dangerous Weapon, and Ornel and Unusuad Punishment—A complaint of this tind was entered against Capt. Williams, of the sip Connecticut, by John Foley, one of the seamen. Rappeared by the testimony of Foley, that after he ship had anchored inside the Hook, 7th instant, hom Liverpool, he was called aft, but said he could not go on account of a dizamess in his head, the thin time, on being called he went, and the Captainasked him why he did not go to work; to which he replied he could not, and the Captain told him to olied he could not, and the Captain told him to se replied he could not, and the Captain told min to paidt, but the mate, on hissaying he could not, told im to go to work. He alleges that afterward the Captain and Mate severely assaulted him, and the Captain, on his seizing hold of the rigging, struck his arm with a belaying pin. The Mate and Steward testifed differently in some particulars. Decision testived.

LECTURES.

THE PROBLEM OF HUMAN DESTINY.

LECTURE VI.... BY REV. DR. DEWEY. The Sixth Lecture on the Problem of Hunan Destiny was delivered on Thursday evening by lev. Dr. Dewey. The subject of this lecture was the forms of human activity and the conditions to which they are subjected, considered in their relations to spiritual culture. He was going to lead his audience, said Dr. D. into the midst of common every day themes. He did not pretend to be the teacher of a transcendental philosophy, but trusted that he was able to expound the principles of common sense. The various forms of human activity are founded in the necessity of things. They are no casual, arbitrary appointment. They are essential to the growth and development of a nature like that with which man is endowed. It was a great error first put forth by feudalism, and strengthened by the institution of slavery, that labor was disgraceful whereas it is one of the primeval ordinances of the Creator, and at the basis of human improvement and dignity. The first branch of labor is agriculture. The great majority are farmers. We are made like the trees in being obliged to draw our nutriment from the bosom of the earth; but they are provided with roots, while we must make use of our hands. The business of farming is highly favorable to mental culture. The farmer must not only work, but think. He must attend to the rotation of crops, the adaptation of plants to the soil, the habits of animals and the state of the atmosphere. He must understand agricultural chemistry, and animal and vegetable physiology. This cannot be done without an exertion of his intellectual powers. The same process by naich he cultivates the soil, serves to strenghen and entite his mind. Nor less propitious to mental improvement are the various functions of the mechanic and artisan. They stimulate ingenuity, quicken invention, and give a healthy impulse to thought. The mercantic profession, whose object is to effect erchanges, selcom fails to cherish threwdress, forecast, and segacity. The learned presences also hold a high rank among the instrumentalities of human culture. Much its said against the practice of medicine, on account of the conflicting claims of different systems. The infallibitity of the faculty is holdly called in question. But no vocation gives a better chance for observation, comparison, and the exercise of sympathy and tenderhess. In the legal arena, there was room to doubt, it some measure, the influence of the practice. It was highly desirable that the ethics of litigation should be treated by some competent person. Of the clerical office, he would only say, that it was the calmanting point of all pursuits.

The Lecturer then considered at length the effect of artistic pursuits, under which head, the most important statement was that in the loftiest endeavors, the tenual artist was not inspired by the love of lans, but by the wish to embody an idea. In the most moceasful achievements of art, a single aim without the hope of pecuniary gain. He had often been mounded, bay, to be candid, moved to anger, by expenses of sympathy and regret on account of his market the potency of genius. If he wished for a submitted the potency of year, where the sample hearts of the bearts would call forth miracless of genius without the hope of pecuniary gain. He had often been mounded, bay, to be candid, moved to anger, by expenses of sympathy and regret on account of his marks betarged a profound ignorance of the object and mounced hay, to be candid, moved to anger, by expens agricultural chemistry, and animal and vegetable physiology. This cannot be done without an exer-

econditions of human activity, noticed by Dr. D., imperfection, illusion and fluctuation. In larg of illusion, he said that many persons had a cause to obtain the absolute truth, but he add whether this was desirable. Remore the well of systiciam which covers the universe,

dispel all the bright illusions which now so stron ill dispel all the bright illustons which how so attently place the imagination, let everything be presented in the pure and a will reality, he doubted whether the human eye could bear the spectacle. After giving an eloquent panegyric on sleep, under the read of fluctuation, with some remarks on the fancied superiority of angels to men, the Lecturer closed his original and instructive Discourse.

ACCORDANCE OF ASTRONOMY AND GEOLOGY WITH SCRIPTURE.

BY PROF. A. GUYOT.

The second and last of Prof. Guyor's Cosmogonic Lectures was delivered on Friday night at Hope Chapel, before a good audience. The subect for the evening was the Second, or Geological Period, including the last three days of the Creation

as recorded by Moses.

The Professor referred to the first lecture as ex. plaining the first great period of creation, relating especially to the organization of the Celestial Universe. This second lecture was to embrace the orgonic period, or the origin of vegetable and anima Science gives a very clear commentary on the simple words of Moses : these words of Moses are brief and not in detail. You have seen that the original state of matter, or chaos, was gaseous, and it the most learned teachers of Astronomy, Geology and Natural History agree in this. The first development is the manifestation of light, as Her-shell's examination of the Nebulæ establishes, nexis the division of matter, or the separation of waters from waters; this is taught by Laplace and Al exander. Chemistry, or mechanical geology, gives us the third work, or consolidation of matter into the globe, and all the globes, of which there are untell millions, and the consequent appearance of iand above or in the water. In the beginning of the second period, we find that the work of the fourth day seems to belong to the preceding epoch, that is, the formation and regulation of our solar system. God now made the Sun, Moon and Stars; or made them to appear. Here is the first establishment of day and night, and of seasons, the regular succession of which is so necessary to the life of the animal creation. This succession of night, day, seasons, years, is the real basis of the animal creation, without it, no life would have been possible. During the preceding epoch there were immense changes of matter, sudden changes or contractions in the size of the earth; sudden increase of rotatory motion; no atability—the whole globe at times an incardescent mass. These things, could not take pace without terrible heat, and equally terrible physical convulsions, and of course no animal life can be looked for. But by-and-by this subsides, the taith solidifies, coels, becomes steady in its motion, and now for the first time we may have regular day and much of 24 hours, and just at this moment, institute the second of the subsiding and much of 24 hours, and just at this moment, institute of 24 hours, and just at this moment institute. exander. Chemistry, or mechanical geology, gives paysical convulsions, and of course no animal life can be looked for. But by-and-by this subsides, the carth solidifies, coels, becomes steady in its motion, and now for the first time we may have regular day and night of 24 hours; and just at this moment, just as seen as it can be done, the succession of light and darkness and seasons is established. But why it is and that God made the Sun and Moon, &c., at that time, when it would seem that they were already made? The word employed in the Hebrew signifies not "creation," but the "making to appear"—the further manifestation of the thing already created. There are but three instances in which the Hebrew word for creation (bara) is employed in this chapter, viz: in announcing the creation of the heavens, the creation of animal life, and the creation of the human soul. The Professor further explained the relation of the Hebrew verbs which we translate "created" and "made," but it is hardly expressible so as to be understood by the casual reader, and we need Hebrew characters to elucidate the publicay. From the argument adduced, the Professor concluded that the work of the fourth day was not a creation, but only a development of bodies already created. He again referred to Laplace's theory of the creation. The outermost planets in all systems were formed first, and came to a state of permanence and habitability earlier than those nearer the center. Thus, in our system, Neptune (of all the planets yet discovered) was the first created—the result of the treaking up the first great ring which encircled the vast nebular chaos when that mass of elemental matter shrank up under the influence of the mighty chemical forces set to work when the spirit of God moved over the face of the great deep. After Neptune, Hershell or Uranus broke from the parent Chaos; and then Saturn, Jupiter, &c., down to the Sun itself. The Earth, then, must have been once in the same state that the Sun now is; that is, in a highly gaseous or uncondensed condition. We may refer to the Sun for a mo action of electrical forces, which electricity is invisible in opaque substances, but becomes injuly
luminous in a rate atmosphere or in a vacuum. He
production of a contunious and virid spark from an
electrical machine. As the Sun is not yet cooled
down like the earth, this electrical action is still
very powerful, and, radiating in every direction, enrobes the object in this electricity action is still
very powerful, and, radiating in every direction, enrobes the object in this every force and
cay of creation, as toon as the earth has been at one period of its formation. In the very first
and luminous atmosphere—there was light, equable
constant and brilliant light; not from the Sun, for
that does not appear until the fourth day—does not
appear until the earth is cooled and the electricity
thrown off has become too faint to illuminate the
upper atmosphere. With regard to the production
of this electricity, science has no doubt. The fact
of its production shows that the first and
focusive of the precipitation of the alkaline
basis. These bases, corroding in the acid
gases, and settling to the first crust of the earth,
produced precisely the effect of an immense fire.
The earth, then, in the first and apprision of the
second period, was in this state. And we have,
even now, in the autors Borealis, a remanni of this.
Electric currents passing off at the poles into a cold
ond highly radied atmosphere, is the most probable
reason of the Alth vanishing points of currents of
electricity reaching far above the earth and mingling
in sufficient quantity to become visible. The earth,
then, needed not, indeed could not receive the light
of the sun, the light of the third day was this electrical role; and only when the cooling of the globe
cestroyed the cause of this, was the sun necessary;
and here, in the fourth way, it is made to appear. It is an
this fourth day that the nation of act at the
hegman of the recond great division of creation—
the first period of such consequences fittly placed at the
beginning of

cause he was the crowning act—the only animal having a soul. The coologists say that man is the soun of all the beauty and perfection of animal creation; with him the present zoological plan is complete. He is a being with the power to develope himself, to commence the epoch of history, as he does in the very next chapter. After all this progressive creation, we have the Age of Repose—the seventh day. There is in all these days only one exception to God's approval at the close of each day of his works; the exception is at the end of the second day, when he merely says "it was so," because there was no important result finished at that time. At the close of the whole work God saw that it was "very good" He was satisfied; He had done: He had place done in an place for developement, and rested in his labor. The great Cosmogonic week is completed. From this division of God's labors we have our week of time, established for the benefit of man. We have also a great week of history, the Sabbath of which is forctold in the Revelation. We can safely conclude that, according to the best of our scientific knowledge, the book of Genesis and the teachings of science exactly agree, and as science advances, we find that it never contradicts scripture, but explains whatever is obscure. But it is objected that Moses wrote when these facts were unknown. We argue that Moses was one of the great prophets, such as Ezekiel and Daniel, as these men were the prophets of the future, Moses was the prophet of the past, and by an internal view he had a clear knowledge of the greand outlines of the creation. It is on ithis prophetic hypothesis that we account for the accuracy of the record complied by the great Jewish leader, and written by a finger that could not cert. In concluding his argument, Prof. G. regretted that the time would not permit him to indulge in any lengthened reflections upon the matters which he had presented in his two lectures. He trusted, however, that every person who felt an interest in Caristian teachings or in s

Mail Glennings.

We understand from The Hartford Couront, that J. Hammond Trumbull, Esq., has all ready for the press the second volume of his Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut. This vol ume will contain the records of Connecticut from 1665 to 1678, the period of the great Indian war, during which time an exceedingly interesting correspondence was carried on by the various Colonial Governments.

A bill has been introduced into the Louisiana House of Representatives to establish free schools throughout the State; and an act has passed the same House to admit the public statistics and digests of other States in evidence.

The late severe cold weather has injured the prospects of an abundant fruit crop during the ensuing season. Letters and papers from the South state that the principal orange groves of the States bordering on the Gulf have been entirely destroyed.

After the arrest of some persons in Syracuse for aiding in the rescue of Jerry, it was deemed advisable to kindle a back-fire by commencing a suit against one of the Deputy Marshals for kidnapping. The trial is set down for this week at Syracuse, before Judge Hubbard.

One of the best jokes of the season is the statement that one of the candidates for Goverror in New-Hampshire, who is "stumping the State," got some thirty miles into Canada, making speeches to the k'nucks, before he knew fhe was out of his own "bailiewick"

The Postmaster General has given instructions to have the great Easte rn mail for St. Louis, hereafter sent via Dayton, Indianapolis, and Terre Haute. The schedule time from Washington City to St. Louis is five days and ten hours.

The Mormon Editor, Orson Hyde, will remove his Frontier Guardian from Kanesville, Iowa, to Salt Lake City, in the Spring Most of the Mormons in this country, now at Kanesville, will emigrate to Salt Lake along with Brother Orson.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph remarks that the City of London stands upon 620 acres of land, and the City of Houston upon 2,560 acres ergo, Houston is more than four times larger than the great Metropolis of Europe.

Swann, who shot Sprigg, at Cumberland, killing him instantly, has been arrested, and has confessed that it was his intention to deliberately murder the deceased. The Alabama House of Represent-

atives voted down the famous "Georgia Platform" by 46 to 37, on a motion ordering the said Platform Captain Henry A. Naglee, charged with attempting to defraud the Government by pre-

senting false vouchers for claims, has been tried and President Fillmore has received an autograph letter from Louis Napoleon, expressing a

de site to cultivate friendly relations with the United Mrs. Montague, of Marengo County, Ala., has received from a slave in California a lump of pure gold, just as it was picked up, weighing

about three pounds, and valued at something over \$600. The population of Springfield, Mass., is 12,498, an increase of 1,168 since the spring of 1850. of the present population 6,043 are males and 6,455

By far the greatest Plank Road proect in this country, says The Detroit Tribune, is that from Milwaukee to Mackinac, through the Counties Ssginaw, Midland, Gladwin, Clare, Missaukee Omena, Calkasca, Antrim, Charlevox and Sheboygan. The line of said road is some two hundred miles long, extending through an unbroken wilder-ness, and is an important and necessary improve-

females.

ment, putting us in easy land communication with mensely rich resources of Northern Michigan. A Company is organized for the construction of this road, the stock has been taken, and partly paid in and we understand an agent has gone to Washington to obtain an appropriation.

Kinkel, the German revolutionist, had good luck at Natchez; the German residents of that city, stirred up by his eloquence, raised from \$500 to \$1,000 for the revolutionary loan.

ended with the beginning of the fourth day. The second period is characterized by the great mass of water which probably covered nearly all the earth, which then had an equable atmosphere probably fall of caibonic acid, so that none but aquatic animals of the lower order existed. At this period there was an immense growth of ferns and other of the lowest of plants, which have been since converted into the immense bodies of coal which everywhere exist. The continents were not yet made; only a few points of land rose above the dank vegetable swamps. None but aquatic animals have been found previous to or below the coal formation. The only forms of animal life which existed at this period were of the type Radiata, of which the Crinoids are the oldest, the Molluscs, among which are the Trilobites and the lowest forms of vertebrated animals. Such were the fauna and flora of this period. But the Reptiles of this period are its great feature; the immense Saurian—lothtyosaurus. Piesioszurus, Mososaurus, and others of fitly feet or more in length. But the great preponderance of one species of animals was the certain prophecy of their destruction; and accordingly we find that none of them ever exhisted beyond this period. Then comes the Cretaccous formation, and all these old kings of the earth have disappeared. The continents are now developed, and iand animals, as soon as they have a place to stand, as it were, begin to appear. This is The City authorities at Washington have taken measures to procure a copy, in marble, of the statue of Washington in the State House of Vir-

It is understood in Washington that nearly or quite all the Seuthern Senators will vote for Clarke's or some other Non-Intervention reso-

Large meetings have recently been held in Rochester, Elmira, and other towns in western New-York, to take measures for the establishment of an Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The Whigs of Connecticut are to hold a State Convention at New-Haven on the 4th of March next to nominate State officers and appoint Delegates to the National Convention

The nomination of David A. Bekee as Navy Officer at this port, is said to have been unanimously confirmed by the U.S. Senate yes terday. Oliver Saunders, a wealthy citizen

of Danvers, Mass., expired suddenly on Thursday last-supposed to have been from over-exertion in shoveling snow from the sidewalk. Jeremiah Lee, an old merchant, and

formerly United States Consul in the Mediterraneau. died at his residence in Boston on Sunday evening Hon. Hiland Hall has informed the

President that he will consent to remain in Califorria as Local Commissioner. The nomination of Col. William Christy, as Surveyor of the port of New Orleans,

has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate. Mon. Heudebert, Consul at Lyons, has been recalled, and it is said that George K Rogers, of New Orleans, has been appointed to fill

Hon. Edmund Dillahunty, one of the State Judges of Tennessee, died at Columbia in that

State, on the 3d inst. The Banger Courier chronicles the departure of five more young men from Frankfort on Tuesday last, for California.

Brown County, Ohio, produced 1,314,-41 bushels of Wheat, and Ross Co, in the same State, 2.018.058 bushels of Corn in 1850.

The Carpenters of Bakimore have adopted the ten-hour rule.

Steamboats and Bailroads.

ENGRMBORIS AND RAILFORDS.

PEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN
RAILFOAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec.
1. 1851.—Trains out of New-York leave near center of
Canal-st. and Broadway.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS leave for New Haven at 7 and
11.39 A. M.; 4 and 4° 5 P. M. The 11.39 A. M. runs in connection with Train from New-Haven to Hartford and
Express Trains for New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield,
Connecticut River and Vermont Railroads, to Octone
oursh and Montreal.) Boston and Worcestor, at 8 A. M.,
ciops at Stamford and Bridgeport; hand 2 P. M., (stops at
Stamford, Norwalk and Bridgeport;) time, about 8; hours
10 Boston. The 8 A. M. connects with the Houstonic and
Naugatuck Railroads at Bridgeport, and Canal Railroad
at New-Haven. The 3 o'clock P. M. with Maugatuck
Railroad at Bridgeport.
Special Trains for Port Chester, at 8:56 A. M. and 6;
P. M. Stop at Mount Vernon and Pelhamville.
Trains history of New York.—Accommedation Trains leave
New-Haven at 5.39, 7, and 9.35 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.
The 9 35 A. M. receives passengers from Springfield and
Sartford and Canal Railroad at New-Haven, and from
Naugatuck Railroad at Bridgeport. The 4.20 P. M. receives passengers from Springfield Railroad
Express Trains leave New Haven, on arrival of frains
from Boston, at 11.5 and 8.45 P. M., (stopping at Bridgeport,
Norwalk and Stamford.) leaving Boston at 8 A. M., and
15.9 P. M.
Special Trains leave Port Chester at 5.30 A. M., and
15.9 P. M.

CIAL TRAINS leave Port Chester at 5.30 A. M., and See large bill of advertisement at the Station House and principal Hotels. GEO. W. WHISTLER, Ja., 45

WINTER ROUTE TO CHICAGO.

diana Railroads run daily (Sandaya excepted) as follows:
Leve Monroe and Toledo at 8.15 A. M.; arrive at Laporte at 6.36 P. M.; thence passengers so by stage on Flank Road 13 miles to Michigan City; thence by cars 60 miles to Ainsworth; and by stage 12 miles to Chicago. After Feb. 1, by cars through to Chicago.

Heturning to Laporte same way—cars leave Laporte at 1.30 A. M., and arrive at Monroe and Toledo at 3.45 P. M. Daily stages connect with Fort Wayne at Sturgle, with Logasport, La Fayette and Indianapolia, at South Bend; and at other places on the line, with the principal towns around and south.

AtToledo this line connects at 5.45 P. M. or 7 A. M. with the Lake Kine South Shore route by stage and rairoad to Cieveland; thesee by railroad and stage to Krie; thence by railroad via Dunishk to New-York, or by stage from Emikirk to Buffalo, and by care after Feb. 1.

The 5 P. M. train on the New-York or by stage from Emikirk to Buffalo, and by care after Feb. 1.

The 5 P. M. train on the New-York and Brie Road, connects with the Lake shore train.

Passencers at Cleveland can take care all the way to Philadelphia and New-York, or Baltumore and Washington.

Advian, Jan. 14, 1832.

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and supernor steamers EMPIRE STATE and STATE OF MAINK leave on alter-capeted Pier No. 1, N. R. near the

FALL SIVER.—The splendid and superior steamers
EMPIRE STATE and STATE OF MAINE leave on alterante days (Sundays creepted) Pier No. 1, N. R., near the
Battery, at 4P. M. For Freight, apply on board, or at the
Sifter, on Pier No. 1.

Agents. Nos. 76 and 71 West-st.

411

Current be below to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the OPEN-ING of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH. ST., from the Old Church Road to the 6th-av., in the City of New York, Public notice is hereby given, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, that the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, inited to make application to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of the said Court to be held at the City Hall of the City of New York on Saturday, the 21st day of February, 182, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as occursed can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the abaye entitled matter, that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of 12th-st., from the Old Church Road te the 6th-av. in the City of New-York, and all out on the man or plan of said City under and by rirtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, and for other purposes."

New-York, Jan. 22, 1832:

Counsel to the Corporation. PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER RAILROAD—SPECIAL NOTICE—Until further notice, the 40 clock P. M. Train from Worcester to Providence, will be detained at Worcester until 54 sclock, if eccessary, to connect with the "Express Train" which caves New York at 8 o'clock A M, of the same day.

This will insure a connection, unless the Express Train excessary, to connect with the "Express Train" whice exces New York at 8 o'clock A. M., of the same day.

This will insure a connection, unless the Express Train self-syed by some unesual cause.

18AAC H. SOUTHWICK, Sup't.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT.-In the matter of SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonaity of the City of New York, relative to the opening of FIFTY-FIRIST-ST. from 19th-av. to the Hudson River, in the City of New York. The undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Asserament in the above entitled matter hereby give notice, that they will meet at the office of James S. Sandford, Eq., one of the said Commissioners. No. 78 Bread way. In the City of New-York, on FRIDAY. The 37th day of February, 1832 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of hearing in opposition to the Estimate and Assessment made by the said Commissioners in the above entitled matter, any person or persons who may consider them selves aggrisved thereby.

MOSES MAYNARD Jr. JAMES SANFORD.

WILLIAM S. GREGORY.

HENRY E DAYIES, Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, City and County of New-York.—Schuyler H. Mattison against Raloh lockwood.—To THE DEFENDANT. You are bereby lockwood.—To THE DEFENDANT.

Counsel to the Corporation.

A T a SURROGATE'S COURT, held in A and for the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Office, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty two. Fresent, Alexander W. Baradord, Surrogate.—In the matter of the application to mortgage, fease or self-ing and fifty due proof of service of an order heretofore issued in this matter on ANDREW LEARY, executor of John C. Smith deceased, requiring him to appear in this Court, on the first day of December last, and show cause why he should not be required to mortgage lease or self-the real estate of and deceased for the payment of his debts; and no cause having been shown to the contrary, it is ordered, that all persons interested is the estate of the said John C. Smith, deceased, appear before tas Surrogate of the County of New York, at his Office, in the City of New York, on the first day of March neat, at ten o'clock in the forencom of that day, then and there to show cause why authority should not be given to the said escalar to mortgage, lease or self so much of the real estate of the said John C. Smith, deceased, as will be sufficient to pay his debts. [27 lawwww.] A. W. BRADFORD, Surregato. DUPREME COURT, City and County of New York.—Schwier H Mattison against Raioh I ockwood—To THE DEFENDANT. You are hereby summened and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Cot; one County of New-York, as the City of New York. February 12, 1832, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, as their office, No. 3 Nassan st., New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take indement against you for the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-seven dollars, with interest from the 2th day of September, one theorem eight hundred and fifty one, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New York, February, 1832.

161 1846 WM

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—

PEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.

Philip W. Engs and Samuel F. Engs against George
W. Scule — Te GEORGE W. SOULE, defendant: You
are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed it the office of the
Clerk of the City and County of Now-York, at the City
Hall, in said city, on the 15 h cay of January, 1232, and;
Hall, in said city, on the 15 h cay of January, 1232, and is
serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the
subscribers, at our office, No. 5 Wall-st, in the City of
New-York, within twenty days after the service of this
summons on you, exclusive o the day of such service; and
if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time
aforesaid, the plaintiffs in h a action will take judgment
against you for the sum of once thousand five hundred and
inter; eight dollars and twenty-one cents, with interast
from the thirty-first d y of January, one thous not eight
hundred and fifty-one, bessil a the costs of this action.—
Dated January 13, 1852.

CRIST & HURST.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Sur-

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice in hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET WYNKOOF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thareaf, to the substribers, at the office of SMITH & WOODWARD, No. 74 Wall-st... in the City of New-York, oner before the second day of August next. Dated New-York, the 17th day of Jaruary, 1822. JEFFERSON WYNKOOP, Executor. 119 lawsmm. HARRIET DUNNING, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surregate of the County of New-Yerk, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AARON B. HEATH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence. No. 117 Leonard-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of June next.—Dated New-York; the ist day of Decamber, 1851.

dl lawsom. MALVINA HEATH, Administratrix.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Alderman and Common aity of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF FIFTY-FIRST-SF., from 16th-av. to the Haisen River, in the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING River, in the City of New-York. The subscribers, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, duly appointed by a role of the Supreme Court, give notice, pourgant to the requirements of an Act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New York, eartisled. An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to reduce several laws rolating patientally to the City of New York, and the Act of the State of New York, and the Commissioners in the above matter, containing the amnet of the owners of the lots assessed, the numbers of such tota as they appear on the Mans of the Commissioners, to caller with such maps and the amount of assessment, whether for damage or benefit; and also all the affinistic, settimates, and other documents which were used by the Commissioners in making their report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioners Coffice of the City and County of New York, for the isspection of whomsover it may conserva; there to remain for at least sixty days before the Commissioners make their report to the said Supreme Count, at the time and place hereinafor mentioned. And the soid Commissioners further give notice, pursuant to the requirements of the act, entitled as Act is amend an Act active and the collection of Amessments and Taxes in the City and County of New-York, and for other outposes, passed May 1, 1846, passed May 7, 1841; to the owner or owners, occupant of ecupants of all houses, and improved or unimproved leads and account and the control of the owner or owners. SUPREME COURT .- In the matter of Tork, within thirry days from the date of this notice. And that the limits embraced by this assessment are as follows, to that it is say: All the lots, pieces or parcels of land in the City of New York, described and bounded as follows, to wit: On the east, by the westerly line or side of 10th-av; on the west, by the ensaterly line or side of 10th-av; on the morth, by the line of the center of the block between flat-st and 53d-st; and on the south, by the line of the center of the block between flat-st and 56th-st. And also all the lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in said City, described and bounded as follows, to writ: On the east by the westerly line or side of 11th-av.; on the west, by the easterly line or side of 12th-av., and by the line of high-water-mark on the Hudson River; on the north, by the line of the center of the block between Sist-st, and on the south, by the line of the south, by the line of the south of the Sister of New-York, at a Special between Sist-st and 50th-st. And the said Commissioners further give notice, that their report in the above entitled matter will be made and presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Ferm of the said Court, to be held at the City Hair of the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1833, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard; and that then and Dated New-York, Jan. 6 1851.

MINES S. SANNORD.

HENRY E DAVIES, Attorney.

13 tM27

SUPREME COURT .- In the matter of

the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Community of the City of New-York, relative to the EXTENDING of CANAL ST, in the sand city, in a struct line, until it interacts which exit; and the WIDENING of WALKER ST, in sale city, on the northerly side, so as to form a street of 75 feet in width to Ruigers-st, and the throwing of the gore formed by the intersection of Ceatre, Orange, Walker and Canal-sta, into the street.—The undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice, pursuant to the requirements of an Act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to amend an Act, entitled an Act to reduce several laws relating particularly to the City of New-York into one Act, passed April 26, 1897, and also the Act untitled "An Act to amend an Act, entitled an Act to reduce several law events of all houses, and improved or unmaproved land affected thereby, that they have compress, passed May 14, 180," passed thereby, that they have compress the state of the state, are requested to practice the state, are requested to pracent their objections, in writing, to RICHARD J. SMITH, Exc. 91 Division at, in the City of New-York within thery days from the date of this notice; and that the limits embassed in the state, are requested to pracent their objections, in writing, to RICHARD J. SMITH, Exc. 92 Division at, in the City of New-York within thery days from the date of this notice; and that the limits embased by the supplemental estimate and assessment are afollows, that it is to say: All the lots, pieces and particle of hand included within the following limits, that is to any integrining at a point on the southerly side of Division-at, distant 50 feet easterly from the casterly side of Division-at, distant 50 feet easterly from the casterly side of Division-at, of the Exercity and a side of the exercity and a side of the Exercity of the Exercity of the Exercity of the same with the west of the surface of the Commissioners, to the Exercity o SUPREME COURT-County of Sen-SUPREME COURT—County of Seneeca —Enoch C. March against Obadiah H. Platt and
James N. Reynolds —Summons for reiner. To OBADIAM
H. PLATT and JAMES N. REYNOLDS. You are
hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in
this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the
County of Senece, on the 3d day of December, instant, and
to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the
subscriber, at his Office, No. 15 Wall-st. New-York, which
in twenty days after the service of this summons on you
exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fall to
answer the said complaint within the time aforesand, the
plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the reliaf
demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, November
29, 1821. [d2 lawtzwM] C. B. GAY, Plaintiff a Alty. rogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BUS-ELL, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHARLES BUSSELL, No. 733 Houseonst, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of October, ALFRED BUSSELL. Exceutors. IN PURSUANCE of an order made by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice in hereby given to all persons having claims against NRIL LOUGHRIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present raid claims, with the vouchers thereof, to WILLIAM H STOGDILL, Referee at the Sheriff's office, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the first day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.—Dated New York, Jan. 26, 1832.

j29 2awTh&MiMi WM H. STOGDILL, Referee. IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM L. BRAINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence. No. 18 Yestry-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the ninth day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1851.

d1 lawSmM MARY 1. H. ALLEN, Executrix. IN PURSUANCE of an order of the

Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persens having claims against WILLIAM H HOBBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 127 Washington-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of Morent-Duted New-York, the twenty-seventh day of Morenber, 1851. [n24 law@mM*] JOHN B. HOBBY. Executez.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surregate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES LUNT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, of VAN COTT, at his residence, No. 659 th st., in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of July next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of January, 1832.

j5 law6mM* SARAH LUNT, Administrator, SARAH LUNT, Administrator.

ented in the Board of Aldermon, for A SEWES in THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST from 9th to 10th av. All persons interested having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing, stating their extent of interest, to the Comract Clerk, at this office, on or before Feb. 24, 1832.—Croton Aqueduct Department, Feb. 13, 1832 14f 40t NICHOLAS DEAN, President.

DEPARTMENT OF REPAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES, December 29, 1851.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, No. 1, New City Hall, (basement.) until Friday, February 26, 1822, at 12 celeck, M., at which time they will be publicly opened, For GRANITE BLOCKS, to be delivered in the City, of the following length and size, viz: 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inches square, and 10 inches long, in quantities to pare 10.006 square yards of each kind. Said propessis to embrace Eastern as well as other Granite. Proposals will state the prices of each size separately, and slow the time required to forzish the same in said quantities. Blank entimates can be had at this office. N. B.—The Commissioners reserves the right of rojecting all or any of the estimates can be had at this office. N. B.—The Commissioners are served for the interest of the Corporation.

Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies

Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies

CORPORATION NOTICE. - Public ORFORATION AD ITOE. - Tubico notice is hereby given that petitions have been presented in the Board of Aidermen for a SEWER is the BOWERY, from BRYABUO WAIKER ST. and also BROOME-ST., from BROADWAY to GREENE ST.—All persons interested having objections thereto, are tent of interest, to the Contract Clerk, at this Office, on one fore Feb. 17, 1822.—Croton Aqueduct Department, Feb. 7, 1832. [97 191] NICHOLAS DEAN, President.

TO CARTMEN.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Croton Aqueduct Department, Rotunda, Park, till Friday, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened to do all the CART-ING required by the Department for one year. A cart, or grocer's wagon, and a truck must be furnished. Proposals will state the price per day for each, including a driver, and to be always in reactiness when wanted. Bord, with surety for the faithful performance of the contract, must be given.

NICHOLAS DEAN, President.

STREET DEPARTMENT, No. 4 Hall of Records — Pablic notice is hereby given that the following petitions have been presented in the Board of Aldermon to REGULATE and GRADE LEXINGTON. AV. between 42d and 65th sts. To ALTER the CITY MAP, by closing Observatory square. Also the following resolution to REGULATE and GRADE FITY-THIPD ST. from 2d to 6th av. to conform to the recently adopted grade. All persons interested having objections thereto, are requested to present them in writing to the undersigned at his office, on or before the 19-h day of February mst.—Feb. 9 1832.

37 JOHN T. DODGE, Street Commissioner.

ORNT. DODGE, street Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTindorsed "Proposal for building a Sewer in 19th av.," will
be received at the Office of the Croton Aqueduct Dapartment, (Rotowda, Park.) until Monday, the ist day of March,
1832, at 1 o'cleck P. M., to BUILD a SEWER, with the
necessary Receiving Basins and Culverra, in FESTAL
AV., from 3tst st to and through 33d st to 9th av., being
in length about 1,600 feet. The plan of the Sewer, and
in length about 1,600 feet. The plan of the Sewer, and
in formation for the building of the same, and all other
information relating thereto can be obtained on application
to the Contract Clerk at this office. New York, Feb. 14,
1852
16f 10t President of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

STREET DEPARTMENT, No. 4, Hall of Records.—Cornoration Notice.—Public notice is hereby given that the following petitions have been presented in the Board of Aiderman:—To regulate and set curb and gutter in 1818 at, between 14-av, and Hartor gibts and the Board of Aiderman in 1818 at the 1818 at

DIRT CARTS. - NOTICE.-All Idfrom their date, and may be reasoned for a succeeding tear, if applied for before their expiration, and not other-

On application for renewal, the owner will preduce the old license, and present the eart for inspection, with the number newly, plainly, and distinctly painted thereon, according to law.

The charge for a new license is \$1, and for a renewal found to bankable moner. By order of His Honor, the ASKER TAYLOR, First Marshal.

A T A SURROGATE'S COURT, held in and for the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Office, in the City of New-York, on the tweaty-serent heavy of January, in the vear one thousand eight house of the matter of heavy of the Manusian distriction or sell the real estate of SAMUEL. N. JUDAH, deceased or sell the real estate of SAMUEL. N. JUDAH, deceased of an order requiring Benjamin Nathan, Theodore J. Servan of an order requiring Benjamin Nathan, Theodore J. Servan and Marian Jodah, the Administrators of Samuel N. Judah, deceased, to appear in this Court on this day, and show cause why they should not be required to mortgage, lease or sell the real estate of the said deceased for the payment of his datts; and no cause having been shown to this contrary, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of the said Samuel N. Judah, deceased, appear before the Streegate of the County of New-York, at his office, in the City of New-York, on the 16th day of March next, at the o'cleck in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why authority should not be given to the said Administrators to mortgage, lease or sell so much of the real estate of the said Samuel N. Judah, deceased, as shall be sufficient to pay his debts. A. W. EBADFORD, Surrogale. SUPREME COURT, ULSTER COUN-SUPREME COURT, ULSTER COUNTY-Lorenzo Ballou and Elizabeth, his wife, agt. Harry Van Brist and Eney, his wife, John Boat, Barnet Beat, Peter Ran and Amelia, his wife, Elizabeta Bont, Daniel Bont, John Bont, Charles Bont, George Bont, Elizabeta Bont, Daniel Bont, John Bont, Charles Bont, George Bont, Elizabeta Bont, Osepha Lockwood and Isaac Staples, Executors of &c., of Barnet Boat, decensed, John H. Baxter and Jane, his wife, Maria Bont, Albert Owena and Susan, his wife, In Partition—Summers for Relhef.—To the defendants, John Bont, Daniel Bont, and John Bont. You are horeby summaned and required to answer the compliant in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of Uniter County, and serve a capy of your answer on me, at my office in Market st. in the village of Pougheressis, writing twenty days after the service thereof, oxclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint and an aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the Count for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Cottoler 3, 1851.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Centry of Ulster, on the 3th day of December instant.—Dated December 81, 1851.

B. BARNARD, Plaintiffs' Ally, dry law/in 21.

AT A SURROGATE'S COURT, held

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of

Corporation Notices. CORPORATION NOTICE .-- Public